ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET

Department for Environmental Protection

Division of Waste Management

(Amended After Comments)

401 KAR 42:030. UST system general[~~General~~] operating requirements.

RELATES TO: KRS 224.10, 224.60, 40 C.F.R. Part 280 Subpart C, [~~40 C.F.R. Part 281,~~] 42 U.S.C. 6991c, 42 U.S.C. 6991k, 42 U.S.C. 6991e

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 224.10-100, 224.60-105, 42 U.S.C. 6991k, 42 U.S.C. 6991e[~~40 C.F.R. Part 280 Subpart C, 40 C.F.R. Part 281, 42 U.S.C. 6991e~~]

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 224.10-100 requires the cabinet[~~Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet~~] to develop and conduct programs that[~~which~~] provide for the prevention, abatement, and control of contaminants which may threaten the environment. KRS 224.60-105 requires the cabinet to regulate underground storage tanks by requiring registration, minimum construction and performance standards, leak detection, recordkeeping, release reporting[~~- UST system releases~~], corrective actions, closure, financial responsibility, and other requirements to protect public health and the environment. KRS 224.60-105(3) requires the cabinet to establish a regulatory program which implements federal requirements for underground storage tanks [~~and to promulgate administrative regulations for underground storage tanks which shall be submitted for approval to the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to federal regulations. 401 KAR Chapter 42 identifies requirements for underground storage tanks~~]. This administrative regulation establishes

requirements for spill and overfill control, operation and maintenance of corrosion protection, compatibility, repairs, and [~~reporting and~~] recordkeeping.

Section 1. Spill and Overfill Control. Spill and overfill control requirements shall be as established in 40 C.F.R. 280.30.

Section 2. Spill Containment Devices (Spill Buckets). (1) All spill containment devices installed after April 1, 2012, shall be double-walled, liquid-tight, compatible with the substance being stored in the tank, and installed in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.

(2)(a) All double-walled spill containment devices installed after April 1, 2012 shall be tested at installation, and every **thirty-six (36)**[~~twelve (12)~~] months thereafter, for liquid-tightness using a hydrostatic test, or a test method approved by the double-walled spill containment device's manufacturer.

(b) The test shall be documented on Spill Containment Device Test, DEP 4065 or on a standardized form provided by the testing equipment manufacturers if the form contains, at a minimum, the same information.

1. Failing test results shall be submitted to the Underground Storage Tank Branch within seven (7) days of the test date;

2. Passing test results shall be submitted to the Underground Storage Tank Branch within thirty (30) days of the test date;

(c) Owners and operators shall maintain written records to document the current test results until the next test is performed.

(3) Owners and operators shall immediately repair or replace a damaged, defective, or leaking spill containment device.

(4) Owners and operators shall not allow regulated substances, liquids, or debris to accumulate in a spill containment device. Owners and operators shall remove all liquid accumulations and debris from a spill containment device immediately.

Section 3. Under-Dispenser Containment and Sumps. (1) **UDC and sumps installed in accordance with 401 KAR 42:020, Section 12**[~~Sumps and UDC~~] shall be tested for liquid-tightness at least every three (3) years. Testers shall conduct a hydrostatic, vacuum, or other manufacturer-approved integrity test to verify liquid-tightness.

(2) Owners and operators shall maintain written documentation of the test results for at least three (3) years.

(3)(a) Failing test results shall be submitted to the Underground Storage Tank Branch within seven (7) days of the test date;

(b) Passing test results shall be submitted to the Underground Storage Tank Branch within thirty (30) days of the test date;

Section 4. Overfill Prevention Devices. All overfill prevention devices installed after April 1, 2012 shall be installed in an extractable fitting to allow for inspection, maintenance, and testing of the device.

Section 5. Corrosion Protection. (1) UST system components that routinely contain product and are regularly or intermittently in contact with soil, water, or backfill shall be protected from corrosion.

(2) Owners or operators with steel tanks or piping that do not have corrosion protection installed in accordance with subsection (1) of this section shall remove all regulated substances and initiate permanent closure, in accordance with 401 KAR 42:070, by January 1, 2012.

Section 6. Operation and Maintenance of Corrosion Protection. Requirements for operation and maintenance of corrosion protection shall be as established in 40 C.F.R. 280.31.

Section 7. Cathodic Protection System Evaluation. (1) A cathodic protection system evaluation shall be required within 180 days from the date of installation, repair, or modification of a cathodic protection system and at least every three (3) years thereafter.

(2) If the cathodic protection system fails an evaluation, but the cathodic protection system evaluator determines the failure may be attributable to adverse physical conditions related to the evaluation and determines that the system is otherwise in good working condition, then a reevaluation may be performed within ninety (90) days of the failing evaluation. A reevaluation shall only be performed once for a failed system evaluation. If the cathodic protection system fails the reevaluation then repairs or modifications shall be completed as soon as practicable, but not more than ninety (90) days after the performance of the evaluation,

(3) If the cathodic protection system fails the evaluation, and it does not qualify for the ninety (90) day reevaluation period in subsection (2) of this section, then repairs or modifications shall be completed as soon as practicable, but not more than ninety (90) days after the performance of the evaluation.

(4) If the cathodic protection system evaluation results are inconclusive as a result of inconsistent remote and local potential readings, a corrosion expert shall evaluate the cathodic protection system and make a determination regarding cathodic protection system adequacy for the UST facility.

(5)(a) The owner or operator shall complete the 60-Day Record of Rectifier Operation for Impressed Current Cathodic Protection System, DEP 8054, every sixty (60) days; and

(b) The form shall be retained by the owner or operator for at least three (3) years and made available to the cabinet upon request.

(6) The owner or operator shall ensure that a cathodic protection system evaluator completes, signs, and submits to the cabinet, the applicable forms incorporated by reference in Section 13, paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) of this administrative regulation for the purpose of cathodic protection system evaluation within thirty (30) days of system evaluation.

Section 8. Impressed Current Cathodic Protection System Design or Modification. The design of, or modifications to, an impressed current corrosion protection system shall only be conducted by a person qualified as a corrosion expert.

Section 9. Cathodic Protection System Evaluators. (1) To test cathodic protection systems, a person shall have completed a third-party corrosion protection tester training, which includes, at a minimum, the following:

(a) Basics of corrosion;

(b) Underground corrosion;

(c) Corrosion prevention;

(d) Assessing physical conditions for corrosion potential;

(e) Hands on field experience in the testing of both impressed current and sacrificial anode systems, which includes:

1. Using reference cells;

2. Taking remote readings for appropriate systems;

3. How to read and understand a rectifier;

4. Taking measurements/ -850 criterion; and

5. Typical and nontypical problems;

(f) Review of EPA's regulatory requirements for corrosion protection; and

(g) Review of standards and recommended practices from corrosion protection publications including, NACE, API, NFPA, STI, and ASTM.

(2) Owners or operators shall ensure that individuals, qualified to perform cathodic protection system evaluations in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, submit to the cabinet upon request, documentation verifying that the training requirements have been met.

Section 10. Compatibility. (1) Requirements for compatibility shall be as established in 40 C.F.R. 280.32; and

(2) The owner or operator of a UST system installed after April 1, 2012 shall submit the Installation Verification and Compatibility Form, DEP 7115 within thirty (30) days of bringing the UST system into operation in order to verify that the UST system is compatible with the regulated substance stored.

(3)**(a)** A UST System Compatibility Form, DEP 6089 shall be submitted to the cabinet when the regulated substance stored is no longer covered by a previously submitted Installation Verification and Compatibility Form, DEP 7115 or UST System Compatibility Form, DEP 6089.

(b) A UST System Compatibility Form, DEP 6089 shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the replacement of a UST system component associated with a UST system installed after April 1, 2012, when the UST system component is no longer covered by a previously submitted Installation Verification and Compatibility Form, DEP 7115 or a UST Compatibility Form, DEP 6089.

Section 11. UST System Repairs. (1) UST system repairs allowed shall be as established in 40 C.F.R. 280.33.

(2) UST system repairs shall be performed by a contractor certified by the State Fire Marshal's Office, in accordance with 815 KAR 30:060.

(3) Owners and operators of UST systems shall ensure that repairs will prevent releases due to structural failure or corrosion.

(4)(a) Prior to returning the repaired tank or piping to service, owners and operators shall conduct a tank or line tightness test, adequate to detect a release from the repaired portion of the tank or piping, using a testing method certified by an independent third-party evaluator that is capable of detecting a one-tenth (0.1) gallon per hour leak rate.

(b) Owners and operators shall submit the results of all tank or line tightness tests in accordance with 401 KAR 42:040, Section 4.

Section 12. Upgrading Interior-lined Steel Tanks with External Corrosion Protection. (1) Not later than December 22, 2013, all existing steel tanks equipped with interior lining as the sole method of corrosion protection shall be upgraded by the addition of an impressed current cathodic protection system or shall be permanently closed in accordance with 401 KAR 42:070.

(2)(a) A manned-entry integrity assessment of a steel tank, conducted by a contractor certified by the State Fire Marshal's Office pursuant to 815 KAR 30:060 utilizing a method certified by an independent third-party evaluator, shall be performed prior to upgrading an interior-lined steel tank with an impressed current cathodic protection system. The manned-entry integrity assessment shall be performed not more than twelve (12) months prior to the addition of an impressed current cathodic protection system.

(b) Documentation of the manned-entry integrity assessment and results, including the average tank metal thickness, shall be submitted to the cabinet on the Manned Entry Integrity Assessment, DEP 8050 within thirty (30) days of the assessment being conducted.

(3) If the integrity assessment determines that the average metal thickness of the steel tank is less than seventy-five (75) percent of the tank's original metal thickness, the steel tank shall not be upgraded and shall be permanently closed in accordance with 401 KAR 42:070.

Section 13. Recordkeeping. Requirements for recordkeeping shall be as established in 40 C.F.R. 280.34(b) and (c).

Section 14. Extensions. (1) The owner or operator of a UST system may request an extension to a deadline established by this administrative regulation or established by the cabinet in writing pursuant to this administrative regulation.

(2) The extension request shall be submitted in writing and received by the Division of Waste Management prior to the deadline.

(3) The cabinet may grant an extension if the cabinet determines that an extension would not have a detrimental impact on human health or the environment.

Section 15.[~~1. Application of Federal Regulations. (1) The requirements for spill and overflow control, operation and maintenance of corrosion protection, compatibility, repairs, reporting and recordkeeping for underground storage tanks are governed by 40 C.F.R. Part 280, Subpart C and this administrative regulation.~~

~~(2) The forms incorporated by reference in Section 4 of this administrative regulation shall be submitted to the cabinet within thirty (30) days of completion of cathodic protection system testing to document the results of the tests which are required by subsection (1) of this section.~~

~~Section 2. Cathodic Protection System Evaluation. To test cathodic protection systems in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, a person shall:~~

~~(1) Meet the definition of "Cathodic protection tester" as defined by 401 KAR 42:005;~~

~~(2) At a minimum, be certified as a "Cathodic protection tester" by NACE International;~~ ~~or~~

~~(3) Have completed corrosion protection tester training, which includes the following:~~

~~(a) Basics of corrosion;~~

~~(b) Underground corrosion;~~

~~(c) Corrosion prevention;~~

~~(d) Assessing physical conditions for corrosion potential;~~

~~(e) Review of EPA's regulatory requirements for corrosion protection;~~

~~(f) Hands on field experience in the testing of both impressed current and sacrificial anode systems, which includes:~~

~~1. Using reference cells;~~

~~2. Taking remote readings;~~

~~3. How to read and understand a rectifier;~~

~~4. How to use a test station;~~

~~5. Taking measurements/ -850 criterion; and~~

~~6. Typical and nontypical problems; and~~

~~(g) Review of standards and recommended practices from corrosion protection materials including, NACE, API, NFPA and ASTM.~~

~~Section 3. Actions Required as a Result of the Cathodic Protection System Evaluation. (1) If the cathodic protection is adequate, the cathodic protection system shall be retested within three (3) years of the date of testing.~~

~~(2) If the cathodic protection system fails the evaluation, but the Cathodic protection tester determines the failure may be attributable to adverse testing conditions and determines the system is otherwise in good working condition, then a retest may be performed within ninety (90) days of the failing evaluation. Action to repair or modify the cathodic protection system shall not be required during the ninety (90) day retesting period. If the retest conducted within the ninety (90) day retesting period indicates a system failure, then repairs or modifications shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no more than ninety (90) days after the expiration of the ninety (90) day retesting period.~~

~~(3) If the cathodic protection system fails the evaluation, and it does not qualify for the ninety (90) day retesting period in subsection (2) of this section, then repairs or modifications shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no more than ninety (90) days after the performance of the evaluation.~~

~~(4) A cathodic protection system evaluation shall be required within 180 days after the installation, repair, or modification of a cathodic protection system.~~

~~Section 4.~~] Incorporation by Reference. (1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

(a) "Galvanic (Sacrificial Anode) Cathodic Protection System Evaluation", DEP 8052, (April 2011)[~~(January 2006)~~];

(b) "Impressed Current Cathodic Protection System Evaluation", DEP 8053, (April 2011)[~~(January 2006)~~];

(c) "60-Day Record of Rectifier Operation for Impressed Current Cathodic Protection System", DEP 8054, (April 2011);

(d) "UST System Compatibility Form", DEP 6089, (April 2011);

(e) "Spill Containment Device Test", DEP 4065, (April 2011); and

(f) "Manned Entry Integrity Assessment", DEP 8050, (April 2011).[~~(January 2006).~~]

(2)(a) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Division of Waste Management, 200 Fair Oaks Lane, Second Floor[~~Underground Storage Tank Branch, 81 C. Michael Davenport Boulevard~~], Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

(b) This material is also available on the Division of Waste Management's Web site at http://waste.ky.gov/ust[~~page located at www.waste.ky.gov~~].

401 KAR 42:030 approved for filing.

7/13/11
Date

Leonard K. Peters, Secretary
Energy and Environment Cabinet

REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS AND TIERING STATEMENT

Contact Person: Cassandra Jobe

(1) Provide a brief summary of:

(a) What this administrative regulation does:

This administrative regulation establishes requirements for spill and overfill control, operation and maintenance of corrosion protection, compatibility, repairs, and recordkeeping.

(b) The necessity of this administrative regulation:

This administrative regulation is necessary to establish the general operating requirements for UST systems.

(c) How this administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes:

This administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statute by establishing the general operating requirements for UST systems.

(d) How this administrative regulation currently assists or will assist in the effective administration of the statutes:

This administrative regulation currently assists in the effective administration of the statutes by establishing the general operating requirements for UST systems.

(2) If this is an amendment to an existing administrative regulation, provide a brief summary of:

(a) How the amendment will change this existing administrative regulation:

The amendment clarifies the dates for installation of sumps and UDC and adds language regarding the replacement of UST system components for compatibility verification.

(b) The necessity of the amendment to this administrative regulation:

This amendment is necessary to clarify the dates for installation of sumps and UDC and add language regarding the replacement of UST system components for compatibility verification.

(c) How the amendment conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes:

The amendment conforms to the content of the authorizing statute by clarifying the requirement for compatibility consistent with the federal regulations.

(d) How the amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statutes:

The amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statute by making the program current with federal requirements.

(3) List the type and number of individuals, businesses, organizations, or state and local

governments affected by this administrative regulation:

There are approximately 3,700 registered UST facilities in Kentucky.

(4) Provide an analysis of how the entities identified in question (3) will be impacted by either the implementation of this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change, if it is an amendment, including:

(a) List the actions that each of the regulated entities identified in question (3) will have to take to comply with this administrative regulation or amendment:

Regulated entities will have to submit the appropriate forms and operate their UST systems in accordance with this amendment.

(b) In complying with this administrative regulation or amendment, how much will it cost each of the entities identified in question (3):

It should not cost the entities additional money to fill out the forms required by this administrative regulation.

(c) As a result of compliance, what benefits will accrue to the entities identified in question (3):

By complying, the entities will be less likely to have environmental releases.

(5) Provide an estimate of how much it will cost the administrative body to implement this administrative regulation:

(a) Initially:

There is no additional cost to the agency to implement this amendment.

(b) On a continuing basis:

There is no additional cost to the agency to implement this amendment.

(6) What is the source of the funding to be used for the implementation and enforcement of this administrative regulation:

This amendment will be implemented and enforced with funds from tank fees and the US EPA.

(7) Provide an assessment of whether an increase in fees or funding will be necessary to implement this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change if it is an amendment:

An increase in fees is not necessary to implement this amendment.

(8) State whether or not this administrative regulation established any fees or directly or indirectly increased any fees:

This amendment does not establish or affect any fees.

(9) TIERING: Is tiering applied? (Explain why or why not)

Tiering is not applied. All UST systems have to meet the general operating requirements established in this administrative regulation.

FISCAL NOTE ON STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Regulation No. 401 KAR 42:030 Contact Person: Cassandra Jobe

1. Does this administrative regulation relate to any program, service, or requirements of a state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts)?

Yes __X___ No _____

If yes, complete questions 2-4.

2. What units, parts or divisions of state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) will be impacted by this administrative regulation?

The Division of Waste Management

3. Identify each state or federal statute or federal regulation that requires or authorizes the action taken by the administrative regulation.

40 C.F.R. 280 Subpart C; KRS 224.60-105; 42 U.S.C. 6991k; 42 U.S.C. 6991e

4. Estimate the effect of this administrative regulation on the expenditures and revenues of a state or local government agency (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first full year the administrative regulation is to be in effect.

(a) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first year?

This amendment will not generate revenue.

(b) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for subsequent years?

This amendment will not generate revenue.

(c) How much will it cost to administer this program for the first year?

This amendment will not cost additional funding to implement.

(d) How much will it cost to administer this program for subsequent years?

This amendment will not cost additional funding to implement.

Note: If specific dollar estimates cannot be determined, provide a brief narrative to explain the fiscal impact of the administrative regulation.

Revenues (+/-):

Expenditures (+/-):

Other Explanation:

FEDERAL MANDATE ANALYSIS COMPARISON

1. Federal statute or regulation constituting the federal mandate.

40 C.F.R. 280 Subpart C; 42 U.S.C. 6991k; 42 U.S.C. 6991e

2. State compliance standards.

KRS 224.60-105

3. Minimum or uniform standards contained in the federal mandate.

40 C.F.R. 280 Subpart C; Energy Policy Act of 2005

4. Will this administrative regulation impose stricter requirements, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements, than those required by the federal mandate?

Yes

5. Justification for the imposition of the stricter standard, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements.

The amendment requires owners and operators to use Ky specific forms.

Detailed Summary of Material Incorporated by Reference

I. This administrative regulation incorporates by reference the "Galvanic (Sacrificial Anode) Cathodic Protection System Evaluation", DEP 8052, (April 2011). This document is used to record cathodic protection system evaluations at UST facilities.

This document consists of 7 pages.

II. This administrative regulation incorporates by reference the "Impressed Current Cathodic Protection System Evaluation", DEP 8053, (April 2011). This document is used to record cathodic protection system evaluations at UST facilities.

This document consists of 7 pages.

III. This administrative regulation incorporates by reference the "60-day Rectifeir Operation for Impressed Current Cathodic Protection System", DEP 8054, (April 2011). This document is used to document that the cathodic protection system rectifier is checked for operation at least once every 60 days to confirm that the rectifier is receiving power and is "turned on".

This document consists of 1 page.

IV. This administrative regulation incorporates by reference the "UST Compatibility Form", DEP 6089, (April 2011). This document is to be submitted to verify compatibility of the UST system with the substance stored.

This document consists of 2 pages.

V. This administrative regulation incorporates by reference the "Spill Containment Device Test", DEP 4065, (April 2011). This document is to be submitted to show the results of spill containment device testing.

This document consists of 1 page.

VI. This administrative regulation incorporates by reference the "Manned Entry Integrity Assessment", DEP 8050, (April 2011). This document is to be used to prior to upgrading an interior-lines steel tank with external corrosion protection.

This document consists of 2 pages.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATION RELATING TO
401 KAR 42:030
Amended After Comments

Energy and Environment Cabinet
Department for Environmental Protection
Division of Waste Management

I. A public hearing on 401 KAR 42:030 was held on May 24, 2011 at 10:00 a.m. in Conference Room 301 D at 300 Fair Oaks Lane, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601. The following person provided comment:

Name and Title	Affiliation
Jason Kuykendall	EnSafe, Inc.

II. The following people submitted written comments:

Name and Title	Affiliation
Lorri Zella, P.E.	American Electric Power
Rob Daniell, Manager	Underground Storage Tank Branch
Richard Maxedon, President	KPMA

III. The following people responded to comments:

Name and Title	Affiliation
Anthony Hatton, Director	Division of Waste Management
Rob Daniell, Manager, UST	Division of Waste Management
Cassandra Jobe, Supervisor, PPA	Division of Waste Management

IV. Summary of Comments and Responses

(1) Subject Matter: Testing of spill buckets.

(a) Comment: Lorri Zella, American Electric Power
An annual tightness testing requirement for spill buckets will be onerous to UST system owners and operators.

(b) Response:

The division agrees. The annual tightness testing requirement has been replaced with a three year requirement for double-walled spill buckets.

(2) **Subject Matter: Submittal of test results.**

(a) **Comment: Lorri Zella, American Electric Power**

The submittal of passing test results to the Underground Storage Tank Branch will be tedious to UST system owners and operators.

(b) **Response:**

The Division disagrees. The requirement to test has been rewritten to establish a three year testing cycle. This requirement should not be onerous to UST system owners and operators. Therefore, the cabinet has not made a change in response to this comment.

(3) **Subject Matter: Under-Dispenser Containment and Sumps.**

(a) **Comment: Lorri Zella, American Electric Power**

Tightness testing for sumps and UDC every 3 years is burdensome because these will be double walled.

(b) **Response:**

The Division disagrees. The requirement for installation of sumps and UDC after April 1, 2012 is for liquid tightness. Sumps and UDC do not have to be double-walled. Therefore, the three year tightness testing requirement is appropriate. In order to clarify this, the Division amended 401 KAR 42:030, Section 3.

(4) **Subject Matter: Compatibility requirement.**

(a) **Comment: Rob Daniell, Underground Storage Tank Branch**

Compatibility should be verified for replacement of components on UST systems installed after April 1, 2012.

(b) **Response:**

The Division agrees. Language has been added to Section 10(3) to accommodate for replacement of UST system components.

(5) **Subject Matter: Manned-Entry**

(a) **Comment: Richard Maxedon, KPMA**

KPMA and its members request that USTB strongly urge the Cabinet to reconsider the requirement that UST systems with interior lining undergo a manned-entry integrity inspection prior to being upgraded. KPMA respectfully submits that the necessary inspections can be accomplished and tank integrity can be assessed, sufficiently and in compliance with regulations, by N.A.C.E. certified personnel with the same validity as that would be obtained by making a manned entry, at far less cost and expense.

(b) **Response:**

The Division disagrees. After consultation with third-party experts, the Division has concluded that manned-entry integrity assessments are necessary to adequately assess overall tank metal thickness and integrity.

(6) **Subject Matter: CP Outline**

(a) **Comment: Jason Kuykendall, EnSafe**

The CP Outline needs to be amended to clarify points and procedures.

(b) Response:

The Cathodic Protection Outline is not a part of this regulation package.

V. Summary of Action Taken by Promulgating Agency

401 KAR 42:030: Comments were considered and the following changes are suggested:

Page 2
Section 2(2)(a)
Line 9

After "and every", insert "thirty-six (36)".
Delete "twelve (12)".

Page 3
Section 3(1)
Line 4

After "(1)", insert "UDC and sumps installed in accordance with 401 KAR 42:020, Section 12".
Delete "Sumps and UDC".

Page 6
Section 10(3)
Line 12

After "(3)", insert "(a)".

Page 6
Section 10(3)
Line 15

Insert "(b) A UST System Compatibility Form, DEP 6089 shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the replacement of a UST system component associated with a UST system installed after April 1, 2012, when the UST system component is no longer covered by a previously submitted Installation Verification and Compatibility Form, DEP 7115 or a UST Compatibility Form, DEP 6089."